WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21, 1886.

## LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

GERMANY OBTAINS VALUABLE BIGHTS NEAR OUR SHORES.

Lord and Lady Campbell Both Acquitted-Switzerland's Military Steps - Terrible Railway Collision-Charge of Conspiracy-the Bulgarian Throne.

BELLIN, Doc. 20.-Spain has granted to Germany the same trade privileges to the West Judies as America enjoys under "favored na-

BEBLIS, Dec. 20,-The North German Gazette welcomes the indications of a better feeling between Russia and Germany as shown in 

Lend and Lady campered. Acquired.
London, Dec. 23.—The Colin Campbell case attracted much attention to-day. The judge gave an exhaustive opinion of the trial, in which he reviewed very caustically all the testimony in the case, especially that of the zervants.

testimony in the case, especially that of the servants.

The case was then given to the jury and they relired. After a short absence they returned and reported that they could not agree upon a verifict.

The disarresment of the jury was not final. They retired to reconsider the case, and returned at 10 o'clock with a verifict. They found that Lori Colin Campbell had not committed adultery, and that Lady Colin had not committed adultery with any of the correspondents. The jury added a rider that the conduct of Gen. Butler was unworthy of a sent eman and an officer, and had caused the only difficulty which the jury experienced in reaching a decision.

The announcement of the verifict was received with appleause.

The antionneement of the veriliet was reelved with applause.

London, Dec. 21.—The newspapers, in their
comments on the Campbell trial, excress the
philon that although the verilier is unsatiactory, the jury could have come to no other
one mison, and that the case shows the necesity of an alteration of the divoces proceedings
in the direction of camera trials.

SWITZERLAND'S MILITARY STEPS.

BERNE DEC. 20.—It is reported that the gave-

BERNE, Dec. 20.—It is reported that the government inilitary steps are due to a note from terment asking the government whether witzerland is in a better position to defoud our frontiers than in 1870.

TERRIBLE BAILWAY COLLISION. Leydon, Dec. 29.—A terrible railway cal-listen occurred at Charsow, Russia, on Stur-cus, resoliting in the stilling of thirteen person-and the mjuring of thirty others.

and the injuring of thirty others.

THE BUJGARIAN THRONE,

SOFIA, Dec. 20—The report that Count Her
Lert Blamarch has advised the Bulgarian delessates to accept Frince Noticious of Mingeria as
ruler of Bulgaria has caused great disappointment here.

ment here.

CHARGE OF CONSTRACY.

LANDON, Dec. 29 — Mr. Healy will represent Messrs. Dilton, Redmond, Grilly, Harris, and she thy at their trial here on Thursday next, when they will be exiled upon to answer to the charge of considerary in receiving, as tenants' trustees, reduced rents which had been refused by landlords.

The proceedings against David Sheehy, Parcellite member of parliament from South Galvay, for accepting rents as trustee under the "plan of commaism," at Templemore, county Tipperary, have been abandoned.

PLAN OF WARFARE FOR 1888. The Proposed United Labor Convention

at Cincinnati Discussed. P.T. SHUEG, PA., Dec. 23,—The laboring classes in Pittsburg and throughout Pennsyl-vania are discussing among themselves the vania are discussing among themselves the United or Union Labor convention which will be held at Cinchmati Feb. 22. The call for the convention sets forth that in view of the recent vetes polled by the Labor party in Chicago, 8t. Louis, Alliwaukee, and New York it has been deemed in the labor party to call a hational convention, it is argued that by February next the labor party will have its peas matured, which requires a convention of the clearest, coolest, and wisest heads of the united influential element to formulate a declaration of principles, adopt a plan for a national rumon organization, and agree upon a system of warfare for 18 8. Every industrial element or association is assked to be represented at the convention. A secret circular just sont out by Guybert Barties, secretary of the hand and Labor League of New York, would indicate that the league is not satisfied with the manner in which the convention is to be conducted. The circular is addressed to 8. L. Douglass, secretary of the national committee industrial. Douglass is one of the most carriest sovocates of the convention at Cincinnat, the latter, inteferring to one from Mr. Douglass urguing that the labor party of Now York may receive due consideration, claims that no authority has been given for the labor party for attend the convention. It is claimed that the basis of representation cannot commend itself. "The organized labor of our great cities," It says, "will be charp of entering a convention wherein representations, and the like are similar on a few proposed at the convention in the happe of laboring needs to the farmers and working men of our grountry." In referring to an institution that the monopolists will have their delegates at the convention in the shape of laboring men, the circuiar says: "If you will consider our proposition of forming clubs of 100 members, these clubs to be represented upon to a manner and a conference could be depended upon to a manner action of the formers and working men of the convention one really represe United or Union Labor convention which will Le beld at Cincinnati Feb. 22. The call for the

organized working men of the cities can come together in a political union."

The letter further denies that a clique of New York politicians are working a actieme to regain control of the George vote for the Democracy, and that not \$0,000 or \$00,000 votes could ever induce Mr. George to again atand as a candidate for a public office. It is each these changes were made by S. B. Health of Chicago, who is chairman of the committee ceiling the Cincinnation continue.

The letter concluded by saying that if the convention can be made the beginning of the reforms that are being worked for, it will receive the hearty co-operation of the men of New York.

87. Louis. Mo., Dec. 20.—The death from hydrophobia of the daughter of Louis Grand ex-chairman of the Republican city central committee, was reported to the ocroner to-day. Barbara Elizabeth Grund, 16 years old, some time axo was playing with a young puppy, only 2 months old, when it bit her. The would was not serious, and as the dog, so far asknown, had never been out of the house since its birth, and had never been with other dogs, nothing was thought of it. About eight days age, however, the young lady began to show symptoms of the dread disease, and two physicians were culled. Their efforts to relieve her suffering were of no avail, and she greatest axony. Sr. Louis, Mo., Dec. 20.-The death from

Willing to Sell for \$4,000,000. PITISBURG, Pa., Dec. 20.—The board of engineers of the United States army appointed by the Secretary of War under the act of Conby the Secretary of War under the act of Con-gress approved August, 1886, and directed to re-port upon the value and commercial impor-tance of the works and property of the Green and Barrow River. Navigation Company, and of the Monongahela Navigation Company, and earn their investigations fore to-day. The day was taken up with hearing the argument of the coal operators. In Invoc of the purchase of the property. The navigation company are willing to sell at their price, which is \$4,00),— \$60.

Hanlan Will Row Beach, NEW Year, Dec. 20.—The ex-champion canaman Edward Hanlan arrived on the Aucanadan Fawara Hanish arrived on the Au-rania to-day. To-morrow he will start for his home in Toronto, where he says he will re-main for six works, and then go to Australia to row Beach. Hanish has posted \$500 for this match, and to also, has Beach. There are no doubts of the men meeting in June or July next. He has made but \$375 during his recent tip abroad.

Minister Manning's Denial. New Onleans, Dec. 29,-The Times Demotro will to-morrow print a lengthy communica tion from Minister Manning at the City of Mexico, in which he emphatically do nice the revolting charges of dankenness, ac, and produces testimony to disprove the allogaGENERAL APPREHENSION

Our Coast - Liberal Appropriations Imperatively Demanded-Important Measures Proposed. Representative Cox, of New York, offered in

Imperatively Demanded—Important Mensures Froposed.

Representaive Cox, of New York, offered in the House yesterday the following:

"Whereas, the first duty of a government is the defense of its territorial dignity, and insumuch as in the present condition of affairs our retritors and its was tuberests may at any time be placed in Jeopardy by the attack upon our react osa and oties from even a third-rate power; and, whereas, the defenseless condition of our coast is a matter of general apprehension; therefore, be it "Resolved, That the committee on appropriation of our coast is a matter of general apprehension; therefore, be it "Resolved, That the committee on appropriation of our coast defenses, with such administrated to present to this House some stricted in green to this House some strictly plan for our coast defenses, with such administration of our coast defenses, with such administration proprintions, not loss than \$30,00,00,00 to safegues it the luminess interests which are this and that a commission to appointed to consist of three presons—one from the array, one from the navy, and a civilian—each to be selected by the President of the United State, who shall have charge of the matters herein set forth, and with a view to make such primpt and comprehensive preparations as will satisfy the demands of the people and the interests of our exposed territory."

Representative Dingley, of Maine, offered the following:

"Whereas the experience of maritims nations has shown that the possession of numerous well equipped private abploiting sential not only for naminishments is essential not only for naminishments for the construction of naval vossels and government transports in the exigency of ear, and, whereas, the founders and the recent defenders of our government were and the recent defenders of our government were and the recent defenders of our government works in impressed with the imperiance of such strib that Johrson, speaking for the former in his colubration from the major of the secretary of the New Y

merchant marine."

Senator Sherman was interviewed with reference to the importance of speedy action by Congress in fortifying our defenseloss coast, and in the course of his remarks he stated that he is heartly in favor of any proper appropriation for this purpose. And, said Mr. Sherman:

what on for this purpose. And, said Mr. Sher-man;

"T believe \$100,000,000 is the amount asked.
I do not think it excessive. I am not, how-ever, disposed to vote this sum excent to pro-lect the three great cities of Ndw York, Boston, and San Francisco. Philadelphis and Balti-more could be protected from the capes.
"I may say in this connection that I am a friend of the navy also, We need a good navy. I am ready at any time to yote whatever sum may be necessary to develop it to a size com-mensurate with our nightly and importance."

THE DALTON MURDER.

Slandering the Victim and His Rela-

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, Dec. 20,-The folowing telegrams relative to the Dalton mur-ter explain themselves :

lowing tolegrams relative to the Dalton murder explain themselves:

"SALT LARE, Dec. 20.—WM. C. McGreson, Parowan, Utah: Dispatches from Washington state that Dalton's tather was connected with the Mountain Meadow massacre: that Dalton himself was a desperate character; that he knocked the others down when he previously creaped from arrest. What are the facts? Answer by telegraph, giving full particulars.

"Parowas, Dec. 20.—James Jack: The state menis made sgrainst Dalton and his father are false. The father was not with the Mountain Meadow massacre: Dalton himself did not knock down the city masshat of Parowan, B. H. Benson, who had him in chargy when he made his escape; was not a desporate character; was followed to his grave by nearly six hundred proses. This number from a community of only one thousand people speaks for itself.

"Parowan, Dec. 20.—James Jack: The decay ward M. Dalton in charge when he escaped some time since. We were standing in the street at dark when he sanddenly bade me good night and at once ran away, and Lafter him, but could not overtake him. He did not knock me down or offer any violence.

"City Marshal of Parowan at that time." The father of the young man who was killed was a member of the territorial logislature of 1822 and 18 from and respected as a quiet, industrious citizen. The charges were made against the deceased and his father to pallate the murder in the public mind. This was resorted to because United States Marshal Dyer declined to furnish any official justification for the killing. C. W. Sennett telesraphed to fill-lister for something of that nature. To marshal explosibledly refusion, a resort was made to slandering the victim and his relatives.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Among the passengers on the steamer Britannic, from Liverpool, which arrived here to-day, were the Duke

Fair at St. Paul's Chapel. The fair and festival at St. Paul'anew chapel, fifteenth and V streets northwest, will close -night. As the object is a good one-namely, to raise funds to assist in building the new chapel—the attendance ought to be very large, as it will be the last opportunity to said in a good an undertaking. That section of the city is growing rapidly and better church accommodations are greatly needed, and now is the chance to give the required aid.

G. A. R. in the South. CHATTANOOGA, TENN , Dec. 20 .- The admin istrative council of the Grand Army of the Republic in Tennessee and Georgia met here to-day and elected E. E. Winters as departmen commander, to serve during the remainder o the unexpired term of E. S. Jones.

Deputy Commissioner of Internal Rev-The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed

Elemezer Henderson, of Indiana, to be deputy commissioner of internal revenue, vice H. C. Rogers, resigned. The change will take effect Jan. 1. NOTES FROM THE CAPITOL.

A bill introduced by Representative Town-thend, of Illinois, proposes to punish bribery in elections. Among the petitions presented and referred n the Senate were several in favor of the re-fuction of the tax on oleomargarine.

A bill to repeal all dulles on sugar and mo-asses imported in American vessels was intro-fuced by Representative Millard, of New York. A petition from the Merchant's Exchange, of St. Louis, asking legislation for the increase of trade with Central and South America was presented by Senator Vest.

The passing of confederate money as a just obligation of the United States is to be punished if the bill introduced by Representative Townshead shall become a law.

The Senate bill for the examination of claims of the state of Missouri on account of paymeats to her militia for services in suppression of the rebellion was passed by the Senate.

The Fresident has transmitted to Congress an invitation to this government, received through the British unfiniter, to participate in an international exposition to be held at Ade-laide, South Australia, next year.

Representative James, of New York, made in argument before the House committee on in argument before the House committee on subile buildings and grounds in advocacy of the bill appropriating \$2,00,000 for the eco-dion of a United States penitentiary.

The Senate yesterday passed a resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to ancept a treet of land on Lake Michigan, twenty-live miles from Chicago, donated by the Commercial Club, of Chicago, for military purposes. Mr. Pugh, from the judiciary committee, reported back favorably a bill providing that United States circuit and district judges shall reduce to writing their instructions to juries in all the states wherein state judges are required

to do so.

Senators Spooner and Manderson were, on their own request, excessed from further service on the committee on epidemic diseases and on the committee on transportation to the scabsard, respectively, and, on motion of Mr. Camerson, the president protom or the Sanate was authorized to fill existing variancies on committees.

NEWS OF THE OLD DOMINION.

RICHMOND HAS ANOTHER MURDER SEN-SATION.

Revelations by a Deserted and Dying Wife-Frauda With Coupons-Cluverius-Dynamiters at Work-Alleged Murderer Rearrested.

RICKGOND, VA., Dec. 20,-Richmond is again Richrond, Va., Dec. 20.—Hichmond is again stirred by a murder. The sensation this time is the result of a deserted wife's ante morten statement in relation to a crime committed by her hisband. It appears that some menths ago Richard Shienter, the keeper of a barreom in the vicinity of Second market, on Sixth street, which is patronized promised with a patronized promised with the patronized promised the witten and the second market, on Sixth street, which as patronized promised. ously by whites and blacks, sold out his bu-i-

reom in the vicinity of Second market, on sixth street, which is patronized promiseinusty by whites and blacks, sold out his batters and soon afterward left that city for the west, leaving his wife, behind, Last Saturday Mrs. Shimiek, who has been ill with consumption, compilerated with other diseases, finding her end faviations of her faith, made known her desire to make a public statement. Felico Justice Richardson, was sont for, and to him the dring woman related the datalis of a murder perpetrated by her husband over a year ago. Shimick lived over the barroom, and his wife was frequently called upon to assist him. She says that one night last hill between the houge of H and H o'cluck doen, when she saw her husband, who was in front of the bar counter, strike and knock doon, when she saw her husband, who was in front of the bar counter, strike and knock doon, when she saw her husband, who was in front of the bar counter, strike and knock doon, when she saw her husband, who was in front of the bar counter, strike and knock doon, when she saw her husband, who was in sould not reat, however, and ercoping down again she peeped into the bar, when any was horrified by seeing her husband drag a mun's body behind the counter, rob it of a roll of meets, raise the trap at the end of the bar, and pash the body into an oit well under the Boor. Upon this information the police to-day went to work to find the romains by pulling up the floor and dragging for the hidden well, but up to 8 o'clock to night had made no discovery. The whole place, however, will be thoroughly overhauled. Last fail two state officials—J. M. Carroll, city treasurer of Saunton, and W. H. Crawford, clerk of Bland county—left their homes for Richmond, since which then neither of them has ever been heard from, and the belief is strongly brevalent that one of these was Shinnick's victim. The wife's description of the murdered man. It some for Richmond: if he was talked about him, and saying he had gotten a divorce from her and that he wated to commisse

THE HAMPTON NORMAL SOMOOL.

The last legislature on complaint of clitzens living about Hampton appointed a committee to inquire into the management of the Hampton Normal School, to ascertain whether it was just to Virginians to pormit the manufacture of geodes free of such taxes in this institute, which is so ably managed by Gen. S. C. Armstrong. The committee will report unantmously at the meeting of an extra session of the assembly in favor of letting the school and its management alone.

CLUYERIUS.

It is probable that Cluverius will ask the governor to respite him arain, with a view to have the general assembly do what it will in this remarkable case, so many persons being dissatisfied as to the proof of the man's guilt.

Three applications for constructing new house car lines in this city are before the council.

MISCELLANY.

cil.

MISCELLANY.

Judge L. L. Lewis, president of the court of appeals, who has been serjously lift for a wook, is improving. His court will adjourn Friday text for the term.

The Tidecate Index, published at Tappahannock, Essex county, has temporarily suscended.

It is probable there will be an effort made by the private bolders of the stock of the Hichmond, Fredericksburg and Potomae road to get control of the state's interest in that line this winter, which is worth about \$30,000. Philadelphia and Baitimore interests will bid against each other if the legislature determines to sell.

ALLEGED MURDERER REARRESTED.

WINCHESTER, VA., Dec. 20.—Rittonour,

ney, who was absent at the time of his first examination. The rebearing brought out new evidence important enough to justify the sending of the prisone begins the piston and horse blanket have been found, both with blood on them, and the ball taken from Brey's head fits an empty carridge shell in the pistol. It seems likely that Ritenouv will be connected with the nurder by a strong chain of circumstantial evidence, its counsel will apply for a writ of babeas orpus to mornow.

orms to onneal will apply for a writ of haboas corpus to moriow.

PROHIBITIONISTS DEFINATED.

WINCHESTER, VA., Dec. 29.—In the recent local election the Prohibitionists were defeated in every district, their opponents carrying Clarke county by 800 majority.

DYNAMITEES AT WORK. MIDLAND JUNCTION, VA., Dec. 29,—An attempt was made at 6 o'clock this morning to blow up Mayor Harris's foundry with dyna-mite. The windows of the casting room and of adjoining buildings were shattered. No ar-rests.

AMATEUR OPERA COMPANY.

A Pleasing Presentation of the "Mikado" Promised.

A great deal of interest is being taken in musical circles in the Washington Amsteur Opera Company, an organization which promises much pleasure for the lovers of the

opers during this winter. The company is now rehearsing the "Mikado," and last evening the hall of the National Rifles' armory held
quite a large audience of the friends of the
young musicians to wilness the performance,
which all pronounced unusually meritorious.
Prof. J. Emory Shaw, of Baltimore, is drilling
the company. Miss Kittle Thompson, the
leading soprano of the Church of Our Father,
took the part of Yum Yum in such an inimitable manner, and showed such a musical and
well-trained volce as to make her a great
tavorite. Miss Listie Bissland as Boo Peop
was very obarming, as was Miss Clara Yoder
as Katisha, and Miss Mattingly as Fittl sing.
Wim. F. Mahoney will make an excellent
Mikado, and Charles W. Floecker as Nanki
Poo. Felly E. Mahoney as Pooh Bah, and R.
R. Strattan as Pish Tush all filled their parts
with muen credit. The chorusar were very
full, and showed material capable of giving
excellent results. The Amateur Opera Comprny is composed of young people, all well
known in this city, and merits encouragement. low rehearsing the "Mikado," and last ever

Soiree Musicale.

An audience that filled nearly every seat gathered at Assembly's Presbyterian Church gathered at Assembly's Preabylorian Caurch last night, the occasion being the first of a series of solrees musicale to be given there this season. Mr. Jarvis Butler opened the programme with a tocata and fugue in D minor, by Bach, and was followed by Mr. Warren S Young in a barytone solo. "The Bea King," by Chadwick, The next number was a violineello solo by Mr. Rudolph Green, of Baltimore, who is one of the best performers on that instrument now before the public. Mr. Green's selection was an "Introduction and Polonalise," by Dunkier, and it is only necessary to say that it was played in a thoroughly artistle manner. In response to a hearty recall. Mr. Green played a chaiming futile Herceuse, also by Dunkier, The chief attraction of the evening's entertainment was the piano playing of Mrs. Mattic Muller, of Baltimore, whose first selection was the celebrated "Iwelin Hungarian Rhapsodic," by Lisst. As an encore Mrs. Miller played Power's dainty "La Cassade." Her other numbers were a menuelto, by Schubert. Lisse's "Gondolledt" the famous black key tude (G fail), by Chopiu, and the difficult otde in C major, opus 23, number 2, by Rubenstein, Mrs. Muller was very warmly received by the audience, and her blaying was of the kind to merit the approbation of a gathering so large, commessal of misicians and musical people. She plays with the latelingence of a finished artist, which her execution is well night faultiess. Her phrasing is fine, ber use of the pedals indictious, and as a result her performances are eminently sansfactory. A feature of Mrs. Muller's language of the playing was served by Nevins and Marrish's "My Love is Gome"—both spiendidly done im Green played Popper's well. last night, the occasion being the first of a

Proposed Amendment Relating to the Weight, Legal Tender, &c., of Sub-

sidinry Coins. The bill introduced by Mr. Findlay, of Mary-land, to prescribe the weight of silver exis, &c. amends the statutes so as to provide that the silver bulf dollar shall contain 2004 erains, the quarter 1004 grains, and the dime 4114 grains of sandard silver; that half dollars grains of sampard silver; that the there'les shall be legal tender, except where othere'les expressly stipulated in the contract, and cor-tineates shall be lested upon deposits of the ball delier upon sums of \$10 or mailtains thereor. The quarter and dime are made logal tenders in the amount of \$10, and may be re-deemed upon demand in sums of not less than \$20.

received upon demand in aums of not less than 250.

The existing coins are required to be withdrawn or received under the movisions of ansact as rabidly as the public convenience will permit. The joint resolution of July 22, 1870, institute the amount of subsidiary countage and providing for the purchase of silver coin is repeated, and it is provided that the comage of standard dollars in any month hereafter shall not be less than 29 nor more than 70 per cent. of the total sum of silver coined during the month. The monthly purchases of silver bullion new required by law see to be made only so long as the total volume of silver coinings shall be equivalent of 57 per capita of the total population of the United States. The builton is to be coined as fast as purchased, but it is provided that the grand fold lavastionent in purchase the sum of \$250, and this net shall not exceed the sum of \$250, and this net shall not exceed the sum of \$250, and the next in the principal nations of Europe declare their mints open for free coinage of silver in the ratio of not less than 10.0 1 as compared with gold, the President shall proclaim the mints of the United States open for the free coinage.

FREE SUGAR.

Senator Aldrich.

The full text of Senator Aldrich's resolution offered yesterday providing for reciprocity with augar producing countries is as follows:

That the President is requested to enter upon negotializes with the government of the several principal sugar producing countries of the world with a new or securing mutual agreements by which the United states shall agree to admit at its ports free of they sugar sud molesses, the product of such countries or their colonies, when transported in vessels under the flag of either of the countracting purities, and upon which no caport tax or other export charges shall have been levied, upon the condition that such governments shall admit ship their respective countries or their stigar producing colonies (free of duties) the agricultural, mineral, and manufactured products of the United States. Senator Aldrich.

Sceretary Manning, Please Answer. Representative Tambee, of Kentucky, intro-duced a resolution reciting that it is stated in the newspapers that the Secretary of the

the newspepers that the Secretary of the Treasury has paid the laterest on a certain bonded indebtedness of the United States before said laterest was due, and without rebate, and that it is also stated that said advance of interest was made for the purpose of affecting the merket value of certain stocks in Wall street, and requesting the Secretary to inform the House it such interest has been so paid, and if ro why, and by what authority. Bepresentative Townshend offered the following:

Resilved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to ascertain whether any national banking association located in the city of New York has during the present month leaned its surplus money or depositive to brokers or other persons operating in stocks and bends without security, and morely upon the receipt of interest on the same, for the purpose of enabling the speculator to lock up and prevent the use of money in business transactions, and thereby produce a scarcity of money and greatly increase the rates of interest on longs; and also whether, during the same period, any of said banks, for the purposes aforesaid, knowingly permitted the total liability of any person, corporation or firm to exceed the amount limited by statute in said cases; and that the said secretary report all facts to this House as soon as practicable, with such recommendations as he may deem proper.

The nominations sent to the Senate by the President yesterday included the following:

consin.

M. David P. Risley, of California, to be United States marshal for the southern district of California. States marshal for the southern district of Cali-fornia.

Charles W. Roberts, collector of customs, Bengor, Me.; John F. Lynch, collector of cus-toms, Machias, Me.

Walter I. Carter, surveyor of customs for the port of Patchogue, M. Y.

Also, forty-one postmasters, among which Also, forty-one postmasters, among which pominated was Richard Welsh at Annapolis, Md.

Confirmations. the following nominations:
Abner B. Williams, of Arkansas, to be a member of the Uah commission.

Eaniel J. Campan, to be added. n, to be collector of customs Also several postmasters at distant points.

The appointment of Senator Spooner to be chairman of the committee on claims was not chairman of the committee on claims was not in accord with the ediet of the caucus, which had named Senator Dolph for the position and had assigned Senator Spooner to be Mr. Dolph's successor as chairman of the committee on cosst defenses. After the caucus, however, Senator Dolph, upon reflection, concluded that maxmuch as the people of his locality were more interested in cosst defenses than in claims be would profer to remain at the head of the committee having jurisdiction of the subject, and he so expressed himself to Mr. Spooner. The latter expressed a preference for the committee on claims for the reason that is duties, though more laborious, were quasi-judicial, and has because this committee had for a series of years sat under the chairmanship of Senators Howe and Cameron, during which time Wisconsia people had learned to make the committee room in some senso their make the committee room in some sense the headquarters at the capitol.

The Travel Club. One of the most entertaining meetings of the Travel Club was held at Strathmore Arms last Travel Club was held at Strathmore Arms last evening, when Prof. L. C. Loomis gave a highly interesting description of the royal residences of France, interspersing his sketches with pleasing incidents of travel, rich historical illustrations, and recent events in the lives of the imperial families. Prof. Loomis speak from actual observation and study, and blends with his description the vivid coloring and carnest portrayal that personal knowledge enables the observing travelet to display. Mrs. Thornton Charles gave a paper upon the scouery of Colorado, full of preity thoughts and also rich in description and marraite. Mr. Charles Dean sang in his inimitable and effective style "The Mariner's Home's the Sea," and Miss Norton gave a brilliant reudering of Rubenstein's "Romance."

A Desire to Unmask Fraud. Mr. Washington Irving Bishop, in a com unication to the Republican last evening explains the causes sotuating him to interrup the entertainment given by Miss Anna. Eve Fay at the National Theater last Sunday night He claims that he had previously shown and Fay at the National Theater last Sunday night. He claims that he had previously shown and proven that the lady in question was not a medium, and had been compelled in New York to take out a license for the performance then given. Several distinguished continues had waited upon him at the Arlington, he states, and suggested that he denounce Miss Fay's late pretensions and the chief of police, Maj. Moore, indersed his desire to further the cause of truth, which he says aided him to unmask a fraud.

Escaped With a Sprained Ankle. A herdic cab stopped in front of the St. Marc Hotel about 6 o'clock last night. Two Mare Hotel about 6 o'clock last night. Two ladies in the cab asked the cabman, named brivers, to go into the hotel for them and deliver a message. The driver had gone but a finute when the horse became frightened at an organ and dashed down Propaylyania avenue. The ladies jumped from the cab, and one of them sprained her ankle severely. The horse was not stopped until the peace moment was reached, and the cab from successive knocks against obstacles in the way was broken in pieces. The horse was badly used up.

At the stated communication of Benjamin B. French Lodge, No. 15, inid last evening, the

French Lodge, No. 15, held last evening, the following officers were duly installed: William Barnum, W. M.; Dr. Gabriel F. Johnston, S. W.; Nathan Hasen, J. W.; Win, A. Garley, P. M., secretary, re-elected; Charles P. Swayze, treasurer, re-elected; Dr. George H. Shoulfers, B. D.; S. J. Wilson, J. D.; Robert f. Fratley, James Shannon, stewards; Charles R. Gmith, P. M., M. of C.; Win, H. Faulisner, P. M., tiller; Samuel E. Slater, P. M., organist. abstitute Employes in the Treasury. Representative Taulbee, of Kentucky, offered a resolution yesterday calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the THE UMBRELLA MURDER.

Thomas Carter Placed on Trial for Eilling James Holmes.

In July last Thomas Carter, with his wife and three step children, lived in a house in Goat alley, and James Holpas occupied a room on the second floor with the step son. It was a very stormy night, and Holms, withing to go out, tied to borrow an umbrails which Mrs. Carter held in her hand. She dealined to Mrs. Carter lield in her hand. She declined to loss it, say log that she wished to use it hersolf, and subsequently ald take it out with her Carter and Holmes had words about it which led to a scottle. Carter failing to the foor, with Holmes on top of him. While in the room on the form with Holmes on top of him. While in the position Carter managed to get out an indi pecket to life, stab Holmes in the right becaut under the collar hone, and he subsequently bed to death. Carter was after wards indicate for murder, and vesterday placed on trial in the criminal court. District Attorney Werthinston amounting for the government and Messey. Walter and Benhelm far the defendant. The larry was secured without much trouble, and both sides opened their case to the jury. While the government merely stated what the verdict should be under octain circumstances, the defense were ontspoken in the promise of proving justification for the act done. The testimony for the prosecution showed he state of affairs to exist at the time of the homelede, as above given, but the government had not closed when the court adjourned for the day. Mrs. Carter held in her hand. She declined to

CONGRESS AND THE DISTRICT. The Windsor Hotel Company Bill

Passes the Senate.

The Senate bill to incorporate the Windso Hotel Company of the District of Columbia with J. W. Thompson, E. Kurtz Johnson, O. G. Staples, James Elverson, and W. W. Dudley, and their associates as incorporators, was, on

and their associates as incorporators, was, on motion of Senator Ingells, yesterday taken up in the Senate and discussed at length. If Rues the capital stock at \$2,000,000, and anthorizes the capital stock at \$2,000,000, and anthorizes the issue of heards to the anount of \$1,300,001, to motion of Senator Allieon, the issue of londs was limited to three-fourths of the stock actually jield in.

The Hability of stockholders was limited to the jar value of stock owned by thom.

A clouds to exempt the real estate of the company from taxation for ten years was struck out.

A claude to exempt the real estate of the company from taxation for ten years was struck out.

A claude to exempt the real estate of the company from taxation to ten years was struck out.

A claude to exempt the real estate of the son, and completed within five years.

Schator Morgan offered an amondment to impose a tax of 1 per cent, on the sapital slock of the company for the benefit of the post, such tax not to exempt personal or other properly of the corporation from taxation, senator Morgan spoke in behalf of his amendment, trigling the superfluity of any more boarding houses or hotels, and that hone had so far been granted a charter. He represented the dangers of associated capital, which was everywhere crushing out individual effort, and deciated that the application of the principle of 1, per petit, would relieve every poor man his amendment of all the overporations of e country (to the extent of even on quarter 1 per-cent), would relieve every poor man the bordons of taxation. Souther Call, said that if corporations were

was rejected, and the bill passed.

ENGDURAGE AND ASSIST CHOPERATION.
Synator Stanford introduced in the Senate yesterdaya bill to assist and encourage co-operation and provide for the formation of associations in the District of Columbia to conduct any lawful business, the members to divide the profits. The bill enables small capitality, or persons whose capital is labor, to combine with such capital as they possess together in one common enterprize. It also conference in one common enterprize, it also conference in one common all the rights given to corporations, and protects them from a strict construction of the common law statues, which tend to defeat the purposes of the bill. Sustor Stanford requested the bill to be laid upon the table until after the Christmas bolidays.

THE TRAMWAY AUTHORIZED.

mas bolldays.

The THAMWAY AUTHORIZED.

The bill to authorize the District commissioners to permit the temporary occupation of streets by a railway for the purpose of transporting material to fill about the base of the Washington monument was, on motion of scoator Harris, taken up and passed.

Scanter Spooner presented the petition of Levi J. Bryant asking recompense for the low to file property on Q street, between Eightsenth and Ninetcenth northwest, caused by change of freed, and removal of alcowals. Referred to Taking committee.

Sensitor Ingalls researted the petition of Gil-Senator rounning.

Senator Ingalls presented the petition of Gilbert Thompson, Veronica Utke, Julia P. F. Laskey, and F. G. Barbadosa asking relief from increased taxation for 1857 apon cartain improvements of lots 20 and 21 in succeed 1852 in the increased assessment amounts to \$1,590 on the amprovements to each lot. Reformed to District committee.

LEF OF THE PUBLIC GROUNDS PROHIBETED.
In the House vesteriaty Mr. Walliant intro-

In the House yeaterday Mr. Walliams intro-duced a bill problithing the use of the mibile grounds in the city of Washington by individ-uals or corporations. This bill is to repeal at a city to the contrary, the use of cometeries alone excepted, and that individuals or cor-porations now occupying public domain will be given six months after the bill's passage to discontinue, such possession and to remove any improvements which they may have erected.

any improvements which they may have erected.

A bill to ray \$7,000 awarded by experts employed by the late board to Mary C. Hendeson, of the District of Columbia, for damages to her risk estate by chongs of grads was introduced in the House by Mr. Millard.

A delegation consisting of Col. Drew, Capt. Callan, and Messes. Hutchins, Wagner, Seliz, Anders, Brown, and McElfresh conserved with numbers of the House committee on war claims upon the bounty bill of the three months volunteers, who do not come under the provisions of bounty by reason of their early appearance in the field during the war. They want a bill passed to pay each volunteer the hundred deliars lost through this technicality.

"Say, policeman," said a small boy about 6 o'clock lest night, almost breathlessly.
"What's the trouble," remarked the officer.
"There's a man there at Ferry's corner, "and without another word the small boy dashed away. "There's a mian there at Perry's corner," and without another word the small boy dashed away.

"Heigh there, boy, what's the matter," said the officer at the top of his voice, trying to a op the boy, but it was no use, and the officer found the best thing that he could do was to follow the best thing that he could do was to follow the best thing that he could do was to follow the best thing that he could do was to follow the best thing that he could do was to follow the best thing that erime was being committed he started for Perry's. This caused some excitiment among the pedestrians on the crowded avenue, and in a minute a crowd of well-dressed ladies and gentlemen were moving in the same direction.

The officers found in front of Seaton Perry's store, Ninth street and Pennsylvania avenue, a fine-looking man, well dressed, surrounded by a number of ladies, and he seemed somewhat confused. "There now, you will soon get over it, "said a pretty brunetle coaxingly." "What's the matter," asked the officer. "He has been in Seaton Perry's store, My mother-in-law would have mego there. I believe she had desirns on me. I hardly got inside when my brain became turned with the sig last saw—alks of the finest from Europe, linen of the very best, umbrollas of all kinds, handkerchiefs—Oh, they were grand—nevelities of all descriptions in hosiery, especially ladies."

"Peer man, I don't blame you," said a matronly lady in a plaid suit.

"I iswen't told all yet. If you want to get a sealskin sacque that will make your wife Keepher mouth shut until the next time you go to the ciub or come home late from the lodge, so to Perry's." This was too much for the ladies, and if the place had not been so public here is no telling how much he would have been lattered.

Mr. David F. Robinson Dead.

Mr. David F. Robinson Dead.

David F. Robinson Dead. Mr. David F. Robinson died at his residence, So. 3102 P street, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning of congestion of the brain. Mr. Robinson ne of congestion of the brain. Mr. Robinson was born in this city, and has lived here during the 49 years of his life. At one time he was flour inspector in the utilis of the late teorge Shoemaker, afterward he went into the milling business for himself on Waterrect, Georgetown, and was the proprietor of he Foundry Mills at the time of his death, to was a director in the Metropolitan Rairond formpany, in the Arlington Fire Insurance ompany, and a director of the Formers and fechanics National Bank of Georgetown, B. He leaves a widow and two small children.

The government will soon institute proceed-ings in Boston to test the validity of the patent ings in Boston to test the validity of the patent granted the Bell Telephons Company. Solicitor General Jenks has prepared the draft of a bid sgalinst the company, and copies of it have been sent to Judge Thurman in Ohio, to Jodge Lowry in New York, and to the other special attorners employed by the government in this case for their consideration. Action will be deferred until these gentlemen have expressed their ylaws in regard to the proposed bill.

Anniversary Celebration. Simon Commandery, No. 1, K. T. (C. H. Mar-shall, E. C.), celebrated its thirty-first annimandery was reviewed and addressed by the right eminent grand commander, J. W. Freeman. Among the distinguished guests were George W. Thornly, V. E. P. G. C. of the state of Maryland; John L. Hickman, P. E. G. C. of the District of Columbia; Samuel West, D. G. C., and S. A. W. Simms, G. H. P. of Royal Arch Masons. number of substitute employes in the treasury, and inquiring whether any persons are ner-mitted to employ substitutes at a lower rate of salary than they (the principals) receive.

CONGRESS AND RAILROADS

ERIE'S PRESIDENT DEFINES THE INTER-STATE COMMERCE BILL.

Legislation Desired, but That Proposed. in the Pending Bill Would Not Be Desired by Bailroad Companies-The Pooling System, &c.

(New York Tringno, Dec. 19.1) Eric and Western railroad, for his views on the interrate commerce full. Mr. King replied that it was an extremely difficult matter to criticise a bill which he had not soon, and which, netwithstanding diligent of ris at Washington, he had not been able to get. The bill from all that could be understood from the ress was one of great importance, as affecting seriously not only the railroad interests, but also the general commerce of the country. So many troubles existed now, from the competition for business from diverse legislation in the different states and other causes, that at-

ided fome uniform system as to rates, dis-finituations fac. President King continued riminations (we. President King continued as follows:

"But in syling this it should not be understood that many, or, as far as I grow, any of the railross companies, would desire the restreen companies, would desire the newage of a bill such as that under consideration. For ras the proposed regulation is to publishing briffs of rates, fars, or charges, and preliming any change or at advance upon less than ten days mones are concerned, they are entirely unobjectionable. So also would be the problibility and this could properly be extended to prevent the payment of companies on passenger there is not properly be extended to prevent the payment of control of the payment of the payment of control of the payment of the

ing any violation, would be extremely glad to co-optimis in suborcing its provisions.

THE POOLING SYSTEM NOT PREFECT,

"As to poolling, no one will say it is a perfect system. It has been adonted by the leading compatities as the best plan which has yet been devised, and it is being improved from time to time. It is not opposed, to the public illustrate, but rather protective of them—at least to the extent of easing a greater regularity in rates than would otherwise exist. There can be no objection whitever to bringing the pooling system, or—it it can be found—aty better system, directly under the control of the general government; but it does not seem to be right to desirely under the observation of the provide nothing in its place. It is not to the interest of the public, leaving out of view the interest of the public, leaving out of view the interest of the public, leaving out of view the interest of the public, leaving out of view the interest of the public, leaving out of view the interest of the public, leaving out of view the interest of the public, leaving out of view the interest of the public, leaving out of view the interest of the public, leaving out of view the interest of the public, leaving out of view the interest of the public, leaving out of view the interest of the public of the trunk line pool for the turner, year, through rates and better mains of than at any time for twenty years, while as a result, the commerce of the country to the extent to which it has come under the limiteries of the pool has been briter protected than ever before. If a way can be found by which rates can be uniformly and absolutely mainfained there will be no necessity to a pool.

"It may be said in answer to this fact that

absolutely maintained there will be no necessity for a pool.

"It may be said in answer to this faut that the government can establish rates and enforce the observance of them. This is true, and the railroad companies would be satisfied to have such sovernment regulation, but can it be said that Congress is now ready to establish tariffs for transportation companies. This is an exceedingly intrieste and combleated matter, and it requires careful and carnest coasideration, but it is not by any means imposs ble of rolution if sufficient time and attention is given to the subject. If plans are adopted which will solve the difficulty, the railroad compenies will honestly give such aid as ting can to assist in arranging fair and continuities and continuity of the control of them in charge of the government.

enforcement of them in charge of the government?"

"What effect do you think it would have upon roads which run through more than one state."

"I should expect the most serious results. It is extremely unfair. The Lackawama, the Krie, and the Lehigh Vallay companies, for instan ce, inn through two or three states, and come under the operation of the law governing litterals accessing, while that populate in the same position, and the Kew York Central, runs through only one state. I will illustrate how unjustly this would operate at Burfalo, for example, so carried, all the lines are in the same position, and the New York Central would have no unfair advantage; but with much of the freight coming to Burfalo by water the case would be

by the railroads or by canal at what are known as local rates to New York, New England, or elsewhere.

"The traffic from Buffilo is at these cormons. There have been perfods during the last few years when the shinnents from Buffilo have been as great as the total cast-bound traffic, except coal, from all the local stations on the Eric road combined. The rates for Buffalo basiness, carried in full carloads, and frequently in full train loads, directly to destinations, have been less than from local stations east of Buffalo, where the business in most in tances is small and irregular. If the short haul law goes into effect, then the inter-state companies will have to decide whether hay will reduce the local rates to the Buffalo standard or abandon the business from Buffalo. They cannot afford to do either, but must coasions to the law and, taking one class of traffic, reject the other, to their manifest injury, at the same time define no good whatever to any class of shippers. The proposed set, however, especially exempts railroads wholly within the state. The New York Central can make on such business as referred to just what rate it desires without considering the effect up in local carrier, terrific. Certainly Congress will not past awas so manifestly unjust and unfair toward parallel interstate roads. The salioper from Buffalo would be unhappy if three wearing parallel interstate roads from Buffalo would be injured. So would the shippers be, and the only benefits would accrue to the New York Central, already the most provisorous railroad or inspany in the state, shrely Congress do shot linead to do such an lejost Congress do shot linead to do such an lejost Congress do shot linead to do such an lejost Congress do shot linead to do such an lejost con points beyond

Central, already the most proverous railroad company in the state, Sirely Cougress does not intend to do such an injustice.

BUSINES REYOND RUFFALO.

"As to business to and from points beyond Buffalo, there would be only one course it adopt—to advance the through rates to state standards as would enable the intensate roads to obtain fair and reasonable rates from local stations on their lines. All the leading lines running between the cast and west would unite, as they would be in the same plight, except, singularly enough, the Canadian lines. Take the Grand Trunk road, for example. That company has a line under its control from Chicago to the frontier. In the United States, in which a small persion only of the through line to Montreal is situated, the company would be subject to the law and Compress, but once over the Canadian line, where such laws are without any effect whatever upon their local tariff, the company would be entirely untranguled. The Trenth would surely be that the company would be entirely untranguled. The Trenth would surely be that the company would be entirely untranguled. The Trenth would surely be that the company would be entirely untranguled. The Trenth could be subject to be like and the Canadian Trunk Ilius and the Canadian Trunk lines at their mercy, so for as export the cast of chiege at their mercy, so for as export reffic is concerned. The Canadian lines could make the rate from Chicago to Montreal 29 or feffice to some rates without any interference, and the American lines at their mercy, so for as export reffic is concerned. The Canadian lines could make the rate from Chicago to Montreal 29 or feffice concerned. The Canadian lines could make the rate from Chicago to Montreal 29 or feffice to some rates without any interference, and the American lines without any interference, and the American lines would be obliged to charge the same rates from chicago to Montreal 29 or feffice to some rates from the agon the rate from any point in Canada to Montreal 20 or charge allow the Cana

that Congress will so legislate in favor of Canada and against the interests of this country.

How WESTERLS HOADS WOULD BE AFFECTED,
"What do I think will be the result with western roads generally! The richest roads in the west would probably be able to bear the train for awhile, but the weaker lines, particularly those which how pay small disidents would have to suspend them, and those which have been and the swinch have to suspend them, and those which hardy cars fixed charges would default and the placed in charge of receivers, and all far no good, but to the great injury of the people of the western sales."

"It is said the lines to the Pacific would rufter greatly. Is this your oglinion?" was asked.

"I do not know much about the Pacific mads," was the rably, "but from a trip which I made to the Pacific coast last summer I east form some idea of the great lajory that such togishion would have upon them. A railroad manager ascustomed to the operation of roads where a large amount of traffic is trainported at low rates is surprised to see the small both any set receibt are sourced until it is explained that good local rates are detained, but

with the through business between the Pacific and Atlantic coasts the case is cuitrely different. The transportation of such of the products of Japan and China—tea and sike sepaducity as pass through San Francisco and Portland. Oreg., is at the lowest rates all rail portugated of the permits of the course of action forced upon mile probably in the world; so low, in fact, that the eastern lines now receive it research, and, it the 'short haul' law were in force, could not take it at all. If this law it passed the course of action forced upon the reside lines would seem to be apparent. They cannot make the focal rates based upon the sandard of through rates, and they must standen much, if not all, of their through business. What then,' They miller the loss in vevenue and the traffic is diverted to the Canadian Facilie and finds an outlet at Montreal or Hallfax. The Canadian Facilie and finds an outlet at Montreal or Hallfax. The Canadian Facilie and They are the traffic in the facility of the facility of the facility of the through without the slighest consideration as to the effect upon rates cast of Port Academy of the banking these goods at the Atlantic ports to the banking these goods at the Atlantic ports to the banking, to the facility is the warehouse to be a facility of the facility of the warehouse to be a facility of the facility of the warehouse to be a facility of the facility of the warehouse to be a facility of the facility of the warehouse to be continued to the constitution of the bankers, to the facilities and transferred to the Canadians, which are largely its creditors, I fail to see, Sharo, bright, and fatelligent fellows are those rail way men in Canada engaged in transportation, I can tell you. They have reduced rate entire has not developed genius in this branch of the short hard clause is a remedy, I rely that in my judgment that is a most decision and a surre."

two commissioners relieves the subject of such custors assumed.

"You are greatly infanted. The processed loard of commissioners will at least for a long line only aggravato the situation. Five commissioners to examine and decide promptly such delieste, difficult, and complicated questions as these! Seventy-five commissioners well trained in the necessary requirements of their positions could not do it. It would require the whole time of ave commissioners to hear and passupers the grievances of this corporary and of the hippers on the Refe 17 al alone. It would take five for each of the other trank time. It would take months of careful and diligent examination to make any intelligent report or reach a wise conclusion."

"The importation in Washington seems to be that courses will pass some law this escellantial great in the course of the course

may and probably will bring about section consequences to be railroads and public interests
allike."

"What do you surgest?"

"That Congress at once pass a bill something
like this, appointing the boards of commissioners of three members each to examine all
questions involved, and ciothad with all powers necessary to obtain thorough, accurate information, including the examination of the
books such accounts of the railroad companies,
one of these boards to act in the territory of
the Parific roads, one for the roads northwest
of Chicago, one for the states between the
Mississippi and Ohio rivers, one for the southern states, and one for the trunk lines; these
commissioners to assume their duties immediately upon their appointment by the President and confirmation by the Senate, and berequired to have their reports ready by Oct. 1,
1877. Then these fifteen commissioners, as a
Loard, should recommend to Congress, when
it reassembles next December, suitable legiclation to meet the requirements of the case and

Changes Among the Catholic Clergy Cardinal Gibbons announced the following changes among the Catholic clergymon on Saturday last, at the Catbedral in Baltimore after the ordination of the newly-ordained priests had been concluded: Rev. J. F. McGecomes to St. Patrick's Church, this city, to succeed Rev. John T. Whelan, who has been transferred to the Cathedral in Baltimore, Rev. J. R. Maithews is to be the successor of Rev. James Bonohue, of St. Peter's this city, who is sent to St. Joseph's Church, in this city, Rev. F. A. Williams will be an assistant at St. Leos, Baltimore, Rev. C. M. Bart goes as an assistant to Rev. Wm. E. Bartlett, at St. Adul's, York read. Rev. F. Griffith will have charge of the Manor and Clarksville missions in Howard county, under the direction of Rev. Right F. Griffin. Rev. Mr. Griffith will reside at St. Lacker's College. Each of the nowly-ordained priests will celebrate his tirst mass Christmas merning.

Attractive Place for Purchasers The finest display of Christmas goods in the bape of leather ware is now on exhibition at shape of leather ware is now on exhibition at James B. Topham's store, 1231 Pennsylvania arenne. Upon the counters, shelves and show cases are all manner of doc collars and locks, dressing cases, cipar, card, and letter cases, pocketbooks, traveling bags trunks, and an indless variety of soilet cases. Not only these articles, but harness of the handsomest make and style in gold and silver mountings, and bianches of the best material. The assortment of leather goods takes in almost everything. The store is very attractive, and the articles are arranged about the mammont plane in an artislic way. It is the place to buy the Christmas present.

S. Mattoon and Messrs. L. G. Hine and Albert Grant, surety on his bond in the sum of \$5,000, Grad, direty on his bond in the sum of 55.00, occupied the circuit court yesterday. Mossra Coyle and Lipseomb appearing for the government and ex-Senator Nebonald, Judge Cappy, and J. C. Pry for the defendants. The United States claims that there is a deficit of \$1,00 in the account of Mation as consul to Honoline, and is suing to recover that amount. The execution offered to prove its case by transcripts from papers in the department which ripts from papers in the department which cre not admitted, and a verdict returned for he defendants.

. The sale of artist proofs, etchings, and en-gravings is progressing nicely at Veerholf's stores, ill and 916 Seventh street.

The Iron Hall Branch, 340, at the last reguar meeting of the order, elected the following lar meeting of the order, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Junior past chief justice, R. S. Lowry: chief justice, W. H. Mohler; vice justice, D. J. Munn; accountant, Geo. W. Human; cashier, E. S. Ginnell; adjuster, Albert A. Brooke; herald, Chris. H. Kresner; prelate, H. F. Bramminger; vedette, Chas Begen; watchman, Geo. A. Howe; madical eximiner, Dr. S. W. Bozan; branch deputy, three Worch; trustees, H. F. Breuninger, Chas. B. Varsyckle, and Dr. S. W. Bogan.

THE list copy, "The Choristers," painted and telebra by F. M. Spiegle and printed on satin, is a mesterpiece of art. The last copy in the matter can be found at Veerhoff's stores, 916 or 411 Seventh street.

Rates to Be Advanced. At a meeting of a joint committee representing Columbia Typographical Union, 101, and
the associated publishers of Washington, held
on Saturday, the following rates of composition
were egreed upon and fixed, to go into effect
in this city on the list day of January next: On
morning papers 45 cents and on evening
papers 45½ cents per 1,600 ema. It is understood that the agreement has been accepted
and formally rainfed by the two bodies named.
The present rate is 40 cents per 1,600 ems for
both morning and evening papers. At a meeting of a joint committee represent-

You are ailing with bad cold take a Turkish bath, 963 Estreet northwest.

J. Jav Gould, No. 421 Ninth street—Tree Toys, X-mas Cards, Broom Holders, Tissue and Valicy Papers.

The Kirmes. mittee held at Ward's dairy ball yesterday a mittee field at ward's dairy full yesterday at 130 p. m. a committee was appointed to negotiate the sale of loxes. Mrs. A. F. Childs was appointed financial sceretary. Arrangements were made for the care of has, cost, and wraps. Discussion concerning the leaders of the rypsy dance, the supper, and various other details occupied the remainder of the hour. Adjourned for one week.

The House bill for the relief of the survivors of the exploring steamer Jeanette and the

the retreat from the wreck of that vessel Arctic seas was passed by the Senate yes. What a Difference it makes in cooking. Mornin has one of the best in the city; and Mr. Morgan buys the best to cook with.

The Weather. For the District of Columbia, Maryland, nd Virginia-Fair weather, followed by

ain or snow, southerly winds shifting to, tolder, westerly.

Thermometric readings—3 a m., 31,0°; 7 a. precipitation, .0 inches,

## PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

EFFORT TO FURTHER PROTECT HOME PRODUCERS OF TOBACCO

Defeated in the House-Resolution Retative to Free Sugar-Treasury Information Called For-The Holiday Resolution Introduced.

The proceedings yesterday in the Senate consisted chieffy of consideration of bulls upon the calendar, of which a number were passed, two of which were of local interest o the citizens of this District. On motion of Mr. Hoar, the Pacific rati-

On motion of Mr. Hoar, the Pacific rati-road funding bill was postponed as a spe-cial order till the second. Tasslay in Janu-ary. He expressed the hope that, in this meantime, the matter would be taken up in the House and disposed of in one way or the other. On motion of Mr. Eustis, the bill declar-ing the forfeiture of lands of the New Or-learns, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg (the Backbone) railroad was postponed as a special order till the second Wellnes lay in January.

Mr. Ablrich offered a concurrent resolution requesting the President to outer laty negotiations with the governments of the several principal sugar-producing countries of the world, with a view of accuring outers of the world, with a view of accuring outers of the world, with a view of accuring outers and agree to admit free of dury sugarant molasses, the profine of sten countries or their colonies when transported in vassels under the flag of citier contrasting party, and on which sugar and molasses no export tax or export charge has been lavied, on condition that such governments shall all-mit into their respective countries or sugar-producing colonies (free of duty) the uniocal, agricultural, nod manufactured proflucts of the United States.

The president pro tem announced the following appointments to committees:

Committee on claims—Mr. Spoaner as chairman in place of Mr. Pike, decased, and Mr. Chency, in place of Mr. Spoaner. District of Columbia—Mr. Chency, to place of Mr. Pike. On epidentic discuss—Mr. Chency, in place of Mr. Spoaner.

Mr. Williams, in place of Mr. Pike. On transportation routes to the scaboard—Mr. Williams, in place of Mr. Manderson, resigned.

The Senate than, at 3,30, went into screet

Signed.
The Senate then, at 3,30, went into secret session, and when the doors were reopenels

In the House yesterday Mr. Wilkins, of Ohio, from the committee on banking and currency, reported back the Waver residution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for the following information. Treasury for the following information.

First. Whether any portion of the money appropriated by the sundry evil bill of law year, has been expended in issuing treasury insee of large denomination in lieu of notes of small denomination canceled or destroyed.

Second. How many, if any, \$1 and \$2 unter have been canceled and destroyed since the passage of the act, by what authority they were destroyed, and what sum was expended in their destruction.

Third. How many of such notes were instituted, and whether notes of like denomination were issued in their sead.

The resolution was adopted.

were issued in their stead.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Mills, of Texas, introduced a resolution providing for an amendment to rule 13, so as to make it in order every Monday, after the reading of the journal, upon direction of the committee on ways and means, for any member of that committee to move to suspend the rules and nase as o move to suspend the rules and pass a evenue bill reported by the committee, and colaring that a majority of those present

shall be sufficient to pass the same.

Mr. Morrison introduced a resolution for holiday reess from Dec. 23 to Jan. 4. Referred to the committee on ways and means on tobacco.

Mr. Hiscock call d up his motion to auspend and total and the same transmitted on the same tran

Mr. Hiscock call d up his motion to auspers an enter process of the duties on leaf to seco as follows:

Leaf tobseco in any bale, box, package, or bulk, my leaf of which is suitable for weappers, if not stemmed, locality per pound upon the whole contents of such bale, box, package, or bulk.

Six, 2. That this act shall take effect on and after its passage.

Mr. Morrison, of Hinols, opposed the bill. Since the introduction of this measure, and only as late as last Saturday, the flours, with the concurrence of the gentleman from New York (Mr. Hiscock), had decided not to have any revenue legislation—neither to increase nor diminish the reve-

neither to increase nor diminish the revenue, and, indeed, not to consider the question. He had been in hopes that, obsilent to the will of the House, the gentleman would have withdrawn this proposition to increase a tax already enormously high. The pending proposition was to impose a duty of 75 cents to protect the home producers of leaf tobacco, who already was protected by a duty of 35 cents a pound.

That rate was more than ample protection today.

protected by a duty of 35 cents a pound.
That rate was more than ample protection to day.
Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, also opposed the bill, and Mr. Hiscock's motion was lost—yeas 90, nays 165.
The following representatives cast negative votes: Adams, Hinols: Anderson, of Kansas: Brown, of Ohio; Butterworth, Dunham, Fuller, Henderson, of Iowa: Holmes, Hopkins, Johnston, of Indiana; Landes, Lyman, Owen, Payson, Perkins, Rowell, Ryan, Strait, Struble, Swinburne, Z. Taylor, of Tennessee; Thomas, of Hinols; Van Schalck, Wakefield, White, of Kentucky, and Woodburn.
Mr. Forney, of Alahama, on behalf of the committee on militia, moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill amending the statutes making an annual appropriation to provide arms and equipments for the militia, with an amendment proposed by the House committee, making the annual appropriation \$400,000. Agreed to—yeas, 108; nays, 49.
Mr. Townshend, of Illinols, on behalf of

ens, 198; nays, 49.
Mr. Townshend, of Illinois, on behalf of the committee on patents, moved to sus-pend the rules and pass a bill limiting the jurisdiction of United States courts in pat-ent cases, and to protect persons who, with-out notice, are boug fide manufacturers, purchasers, venders, and users of patented articles.

rticles.
The bill limits the jurisdiction of United. The bill limits the jurisdiction of United States courts in patent cases to cases where in the amount in controversy does not exceed \$200 against one person or citizen. Section 2 provides that purchasers of any patent right for actual use shall not be liable to damages, royalty, or for value of the same, or for infringing the same in any manner, who at the date of such purchase had no knowledge of the claims of any third person, or that the inventor of the same has an interest therein alverse to the seller thereof. That no person who shall in good faith purchase, use, manufacture, or sell, without previous knowledge of the existence of a patent therefor, any article, machine, machinery, or other thing for the exclusive use, sale, or manufacture of which any patent has been or hereafter may be granted to any been or hereafter may be granted to any person, persons, or corporation whatever, shall be liable, in damages or otherwise, for an infringement of such patent until after written notice of the existence thereof shall have been personally served on such person, or corporation, and person, or persons, or corporation, and such infringement shall thereafter be con-

Mr. Townshend said that the only purpose of the measure was to protect innocent purchasers against blackmail.

The bill was opposed by Messrs. Ham-mend and Butterworth, and was advocated by Messrs. Henderson, Morgan, McDonnell, and Townshend. In order to prevent a vote being taken on the bill, Mr. Mills, of Texas, moved to ad-

journ.
The motion was agreed to—yeas 124, nava 121, and accordingly the House (at 4:39) adjourned. Representative Ryan, of Kansas, Introduced bill appropriating \$100,000 for the erection of

monument to the negro soldiers and satiors

Forgotta mention worsted goods and samped goods have also be a moved apoletis. See advertisement of the Paints Roy at on two page.